

FIRE in that committee investigation appears to be missing, but smoke is plentiful.

The Evening Herald

THAT car line to the university appears to be a certainty.

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REASON DEMANDED BY BERNSTORFF FOR REQUESTED WITHDRAWALS

German Ambassador Takes Unprecedented Step in Inquiring Why United States Opposes Attaches' Presence.

TEUTON NATION MAY CONTEST THE ACTION

No Safeconduct to Be Asked. It Is Stated Authoritatively. Position Being That It Is Granted of Necessity.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, Dec. 6.—Count von Bernstorff today presented a communication asking for the reasons for the request for the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, the German naval and military attaches, respectively.

It was stated authoritatively, though not in the communication, that the ambassador would under no consideration ask the United States to get safe conduct for the attaches. The German government was represented as considering it incumbent upon the United States to return the attaches in safety to German territory and bring their successors here.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today made emphatic demands of reports that Germany or German official agents had been concerned in recent attempts to set up a counter-revolution in Mexico.

Should it develop from the state department's answer that other incidents than the Archibald case and the testimony at the trial of the conspirators of the Hamburg-American line were considered by the United States in asking that the attaches be withdrawn, Germany will contest the withdrawal.

Should the department reply that these two incidents alone were responsible, the withdrawal will take place without further inquiry or protest.

The embassy was represented as considering that it and the attaches stand before the bar of public opinion. In such circumstances the understanding is that the embassy will deny that the attaches have in any way been connected with anything under attack other than the Archibald incident and the Hamburg-American case.

All this action is considered by officials of the state department to be contrary to precedents of diplomatic procedure. Under all diplomatic usage it is only necessary for the United States to indicate to Germany that the attaches are persons not guilty and it is not necessary to give a reason for asking their withdrawal.

Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen were in Washington today and conferred several times with Count von Bernstorff.

Later today the state department received another inquiry on the same subject from the Berlin foreign office, transmitted by Ambassador Gerard. It was made known officially here that the United States would decline to go into the question of facts on the subject and would not disclose the sources of its information.

SALAZAR JURY IS INCOMPLETE AT NOON TODAY

Many Prominent Mexicans Present in Capital to Testify at Hearing of General on Charge of Perjury.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Mexico, Dec. 6.—The jury in the trial of General Jose Yusef Salazar on a charge of perjury, which was begun today in the federal court, has not yet been completed at noon.

Prominent Mexican witnesses present include General Mercurio, former commander at the battle of Ojinaga, General Alvarado, General Escobedo and Lieutenant Colonel Salvador Mune.

Attorney E. W. Belmont of Albuquerque represents the defendant, who is charged with swearing falsely in a habeas corpus proceeding that he was not with the Mexican federal army from January 5 to 19, 1914, and was among the refugees who fled to this country following the battle of Ojinaga.

Allies Must Be Battered Until Ready to Quit

Von Hindenburg Declares Reason Enemies Do Not Want Peace Is Because They Have Not Been Hurt Enough.

THINKS TACTICAL LINE OF GERMANY EXCELLENT

Leader of Teuton Troops Expresses Belief That New Russian Levies Will Only Fill Gaps in Organizations.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, Dec. 6 (5:15 p. m.).—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in an interview obtained by Dr. Paul Goldmann, expressed the view that the foes of Germany do not desire peace at the present time, says a Berlin dispatch transmitted by Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, because "they are not sufficiently battered."

The field marshal is quoted as saying: "We must continue, therefore to press them, since they will not admit any of our successes."

The interview reports that the field marshal considers the German tactical position excellent.

"Particularly in the east," said the field marshal, "German armies have reached the most favorable strategic line conceivable."

He believed that the Russian reserves which have now been called can only complete the existing basic organization and not create new armies. He added that it would fill him with "special joy" if the war does not end until the three main culprits—England, Serbia and Italy—are punished as they deserve.

GENTLE FAREWELL FOR FORD URGED BY ENGLISHMAN

Sir Edwin Cornwall Would Notify Auto Manufacturer That His Attentions Are Irritating and Unwelcome.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, Dec. 6.—A request was made in the house of commons this afternoon by Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, liberal, that an intimation be sent to Henry Ford and William Jennings Bryan that their proposed peace initiative to this country would be irritating and unwelcome.

Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, replied that as the passports of the members of the peace mission only had been issued for neutral countries the controversy contemplated by Sir Edwin did not arise.

A rapid bombardment of questions immediately came from different parts of the house. Members declared that as "these people left America amid a storm of ridicule," the under secretary should convey to them, in whatever neutral country they find themselves, the intimation that they are not wanted here at any time. Lord Robert Cecil replied that he would do his utmost to send an intimation to a lot of ladies and gentlemen, who, whatever their merits may be, are of no particular importance.

"Speaking for myself I think it would be in the highest degree undignified for the government of this country to send an intimation to a lot of ladies and gentlemen, who, whatever their merits may be, are of no particular importance."

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES, KILLING TWO, IN WYOMING

Casper, Wyo., Dec. 6.—One man was killed and two injured, one probably fatally by the explosion of the boiler of a Burlington locomotive twelve miles west of here Sunday.

The dead: B. H. Miller, engineer, Casper. Injured: Louis Schuler, fireman, Casper, scalded and both arms and one leg broken, probably will die.

J. A. McQuinn, brakeman, Casper, scalded and leg broken.

The explosion threw the boiler 200 feet ahead of the train and wrecked the track for 100 feet.

TEXAS DEMOCRATS GO TO SEE PRESIDENT AND PLEDGE HIM SUPPORT

Washington, Dec. 6.—One hundred Texas Democrats who hope to secure the next Democratic national convention for Dallas, shook hands today with President Wilson and pledged their support to him.

Major Lindsay of Dallas and Clara Kelly, Democratic national committee member from Texas, were spokesmen. Mayor Lindsay told the president that Texas was for him in 1915.

"Texas is behind," was the president's reply.

LOOKS AS THOUGH HE WANTED TO GET ABOARD.



—New York Herald

GIANT SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION IS HELD IN CAPITAL

Thousand Women Participate in Parade; Petition Handed to Representative Mondell, Who Urges Amendment.

ORIGINAL MONSTER LIST IS LOST IN SHIPMENT

Prayer to Congress 3 Miles Long Disappears in Transit From Wilmington to Washington by Express.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, Dec. 6.—Women suffrage workers, undismayed by defeat in eastern states last month or by the failure of the last congress to grant equal suffrage, took their high noon today to the national capital.

The Susan B. Anthony amendment, defeated and defeated for many years, was introduced again today in the house by Representative Mondell of Wyoming. A colorful and picturesque demonstration by suffragettes of many states, including a parade to the capitol, preceded the introduction.

The manifesto petition for equal suffrage brought by Mrs. Sara Ward Field of Oregon, and Miss Frances Joliffe of California, was lost at the last moment. It was about 1800 feet long and bore approximately 500,000 names of voters in suffrage states.

Another petition, however, containing several thousand names of voters in non-suffrage states, was presented to Representative Mondell on the east steps of the capitol, and the original will be given if it is found. It disappeared somewhere between here and Washington, D. C. from which city it was shipped by express.

Hundreds of suffragists marched to the outskirts of the capital early today to meet Mrs. Field and Miss Joliffe, who had come from San Francisco by automobile to present the petition. Shortly before noon the procession to the capitol began. More than 1,000 women were in line.

A cavalcade of twelve women dressed in suffrage colors and carrying the Susan B. Anthony banner preceded the march. They were followed by a group of women representing the twelve enfranchised states, thirty-six women in waiting costumes representing the white states, in which women do not have the vote, and 300 suffrage leaders.

Despite the cold weather thousands stood along the line of march and applauded. The women's liberty bell, "Texas is behind," was the president's reply.

(Continued on Page Five.)

Senate Minority United After Many Months

Senator Gallinger Re-elected Chairman of Conference and Floor Leader, With Wadsworth as Secretary.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, Dec. 6.—Senate Republicans met in caucus today with a view to the organization of a united minority for the first time since organization of the Progressive party.

Senator Gallinger of Washington attended the conference and joined its organization. For some time he claimed himself as a Progressive and did not participate in Republican deliberations.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire was re-elected chairman of the conference and floor leader and was authorized to name a committee on committees. He also was made the Republican nominee for president pro tempore.

Senator Wadsworth of New York was elected secretary of the conference.

VENIZELLOS CALLS UPON PEOPLE TO FOREGO VOTING

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Athens, Dec. 6 (1:10 p. m.).—Eleftherios Venizelos, ex-premier of Greece, has issued a manifesto addressed to the people of his country advising abstention from voting in the forthcoming general elections.

The manifesto was issued November 21, but its transmission by telegraph was prevented by the Greek government and it reached Paris today by mail.

The manifesto calls attention to the fact that the internal crisis was brought about solely by the straining of power from those in whom the people had confidence in the last election. "Day by day," says Mr. Venizelos, "the constitution is deformed into a simple scrap of paper and we find ourselves at present in a deviation from our political movement to suppression of the constitutional regime."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate.
Met at noon and thirty-two new senators were sworn in.

House.
Met at noon.
Speaker Clark was re-elected.
The house adjourned at 4:05 p. m. until noon tomorrow.

NO SOLUTION YET REACHED OF THE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS

Russian Troops Still Poised for Invasion of Rumania Where They Have Been for Days Ready to March.

GREEK GOVERNMENT IS HOPEFUL OF SETTLEMENT

Decisions of War Council at Paris Expected to Affect Final Dispositions in Greece. It Is Stated.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] London, Dec. 6 (12:25 p. m.).—No solution has yet been reached of affairs in the Balkans. Russian troops, though long poised for action near the frontier of Rumania, have not yet, so far as is known, left their own territory. Rumania's policy is still one of wavering, and the Greek situation, despite diplomatic purveys and all sorts of reports of a successful settlement, remains undecided.

According to latest reports from Athens both the entente group of powers and the Greek government are holding their ground. The entente is refusing its demands and Greece is refusing to make concessions inconsistent with her sovereign rights.

An official communication has been issued at Athens to the effect that the Greek press does not represent the views of the Hellenic government, which is said to be optimistic regarding a successful settlement.

Premier Tsakalof again conferred yesterday with King Constantine. King's most of the questions pending, says Reuters' correspondent at Athens, are of a military nature, the impression is general that their solution depends upon the decisions of the war council at Paris.

The war council in Paris on Saturday, Italy's adherence to the pact of London agreeing not to conclude a separate peace and the arrival in Paris of General Porro, second in command of the Italian army, are regarded here as gratifying signs of the increasing solidarity of the entente allies, and it is hoped by the British public that this closer union will soon bear fruit in a more energetic Italian campaign.

The Hungarians announce a further pursuit of Serbian forces through Albanian territory. The retreat of the Serbians is reported to have assumed the character of a precipitate flight along the Bell-Drina river towards Bosnia. Further north the Austrians report that the Montenegrins fighting on their frontier have been repulsed after offering violent resistance.

On the other fronts only sporadic fighting is reported.

North German Lloyd May Be Probed by U. S.

Officials of Department of Justice Especially Interested in Career of Steamer Marina Quesada.

BELIEVED CONCERN MAY BE INVOLVED

Government Officers Want to Confer With Prominent Men of Labor's National Peace Council.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] New York, Dec. 6.—Federal investigation of the North German Lloyd steamship line may result from developments of the recent trial of officials of the Hamburg-American line.

Federal authorities said today they were interested particularly in the activities of the steamer Marina Quesada, which was frequently named in the trial of Dr. Karl Bueh and his associates.

The government charged during the trial that the Marina Quesada on December 16, 1914, cleared from Newport News, Va., for Pernambuco, but that instead she took supplies to German cruisers in the Atlantic. The Hamburg-American defendants denied absolutely that they had operated the vessel, although they admitted the direction of a dozen others.

Federal officials believe they may connect the North German Lloyd line with the Marina Quesada case through a message produced at the trial from the line's Baltimore agent, Philip Vols, to Hans Suren, captain of the Marina Quesada. "Care Nordmann, 11 Broadway." This was the address of Captain Karl Boy-Ed, German naval attaché.

Officers of the department of justice expect to confer shortly with William F. Kramer and C. H. Canode, who are now on their way here from Chicago, concerning the activities of Labor's National Peace Council, and whether the matter shall be placed before a federal grand jury.

Kramer is an official of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and also of Labor's Peace Council. Canode is a printer who is said to have done some work for the peace council.

YAQUI LEADER AT TONIGHI GIVES UP COMMAND

General Urbajejo With 500 Followers Surrenders to the Forces of Carranza; Many Villa Men Are Captured.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 6.—General Francisco Urbajejo, Yaqui leader, surrendered with 500 of his men today at Tonichi, Sonora, southwest of Hermosillo, according to reports received by Carranza officials at Nogales.

Colonel Trujillo with several other Villa officers and a number of men were captured near Hermosillo, the messages added.

Topolohampo, Sonora, Mexico, Dec. 5. (Via Radio to San Francisco.)—Yaqui leaders claimed today that their forces had routed and pursued into the foothills bands of Mayo Indians which recently twice raided the town of Los Mochis, destroying much American property and killing several foreigners. A fifth of the Indians, they said, were killed and the pursuit will be renewed after a rest of two days. Wounded Carranza soldiers have arrived at Apome.

Many Mayo Indians were reported to have secreted their arms in the mountains and to have returned to villages along the Puerto River, pretending they took no part in the raids.

American settlers were warned today by Admiral Cameron McElree Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, not to permit women and children to return to Los Mochis and other places where until quiet shall have been restored.

Settlers cannot resume farming until houses and miles taken by the raiders are recovered or replaced.

The United States cruiser San Diego, Admiral Winslow's flagship, which brought a force of marine here in response to appeals for aid by American settlers, still is anchored in the bay.

COAL OPERATORS DO NOT GET REHEARING ON SEABOARD RATES

Washington, Dec. 6.—The petition of coal operators in the Wyoming region of Pennsylvania for a rehearing on the new rates to the Atlantic coast on small sizes of anthracite was denied today by the interstate commerce commission.

CONGRESS BEGINS MOST IMPORTANT SESSION YET RECORDED

Proceedings in Both Houses Brief, Being Confined to Routine and Formal Introduction of Measures.

CLARK RE-ELECTED SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Thirty-two New Senators Are Sworn In; National Defense Predominates in Proposed Legislation Offered.

[By Evening Herald Special Wire] Washington, Dec. 6.—Congress re-assembled at noon today for what promises to be the most important and historic session of a generation.

Proceedings in both house and senate were brief, being confined entirely to organization and formal introduction of some bills and resolutions. In accordance with custom both soon adjourned and sent a committee to formally notify President Wilson that congress was in session.

Tomorrow the real work of the session begins when President Wilson delivers his annual address to a joint session assembled in the hall of the house.

Speaker Clark was re-elected and sworn in amid cheers from the floor and galleries. In the senate the organization was perfected by the re-election of Senator Clarke of Arkansas as president pro tempore. Vice President Marshall was not in the chair for the opening.

In his opening address to the house the speaker paid tribute to Republican Leader Mann and predicted a practically continuous session hereafter.

"I am profoundly grateful to you for the high honor of the speakership, three conferred by your friendship and partiality," he said.

"I thank the Democrats for their personal good will which has attended me all these days. By the reason of the amazing growth of our beloved country and the bewildering increase of business the time is in sight when the congress will remain practically in perpetual session. I hope this congress will go into history as a working congress."

The senate floor and gallery presented the usual scene. James M. Baker, the secretary, called the session to order and the chaplain prayed for divine guidance for the preservation of peace at home and its restoration abroad.

Thirty-two newly elected senators were sworn in. Each was escorted by his colleague.

After scattering in the new members the senate recessed until 2:30 o'clock. In the house, meanwhile, bills and resolutions were pouring into the hopper at the clerk's desk. National defense measures predominated and there were many proposals for various improvements, extension of the rural mail service and a large number of the so-called private bills. Many will never get further than the stage of introduction.

The business of introducing bills did not deter some of the returning old-timers from holding receptions. Former Speaker Cannon, Representatives Hill, Longworth, McKinley and others—as well as the leaders of both parties—were the centers of groups of the latest arrivals.

Resolutions reflecting the views of those opposed to national defense program and proposing investigations of organizations which favor military preparedness were not lacking. In the lot were resolutions to investigate the Navy league, the National Security league and the American Defense society.

The vote on the speakership was 221 to 194, with six members voting present.

Copley of Illinois and Stephens of California, Progressives, voted for Representative Mann, Republican.

After Speaker Clark had been sworn, the entire membership was sworn in by states.

When the senate reconvened it took another recess until 4 o'clock, the house organization having delayed the committee to notify the president.

After long arguments the rules of the last house were adopted with only slight changes.

The senate finished its first day's business and adjourned at 4:02 p. m. until noon tomorrow.

As the house proceeded, a fight between Democrats and Republicans developed over liberalization of the rules. When Chairman Henry, Democrat, of the rules committee, offered the usual resolution to adopt the rules of the last congress, Republican Leader Mann moved for a special committee on revision of the rules. Mr. Henry objected and the first debate of the session began.

Congress is in session again after a nine-months' recess. Both houses re-assembled today, marking the beginning of the sixty-fourth congress.

Much important business faces the